UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 October 2007</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-17,19-32,34-42 and 44-47</u> is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-17,19-32,34-42 and 44-47</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/07/2007</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to amendments, arguments, and remarks filed on

October 17, 2007, in which claims 1-17, 19-32, 34-42, & 44-47 are presented for

further examination.

2.   Claim 1 has been amended.

3.   Claims 18, 33, & 43 have been cancelled from prior prosecution.

4.   Claims 1-17, 19-32, 34-42, & 44-47 are pending.

Response to Arguments

5.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17, 19-32, 34-42, & 44-47 have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. See

Action below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can

be found in a prior Office action.

7.   Claims 1-12, 14-17, 19-28, 30-32, 34-42, & 44-47 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "SMIL 2.0 XML for Web Multimedia",

hereinafter referred to as SMIL, in view of Kobayashi et al. (US Patent No.

6,473,096 B1), hereinafter referred to Kobayashi.

In respect to Claim 1, SMIL teaches:

-       **a method performed by a computer comprising: referencing**

one or more multimedia objects through a first set of one or

more elements (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media Content")

referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are elements video,

audio and text.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

-       **referencing at least a portion of the first set of one or more**

elements to one or more elements in a second set of one or

more elements

-       **arranging the second set of one or more elements to indicate**

timing for the multimedia objects referenced by the first set of

one or more elements

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **referencing at least a portion of the first set of one or more elements to one or more elements in a second set of one or more elements** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by a second set of elements.)

- **arranging the second set of one or more elements to indicate timing for the multimedia objects referenced by the first set of one or more elements** (Kobayashi teaches (column 12, lines 6-62) timing element <sequential> for multimedia objects.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or consumers.)

As per Claim 2, SMIL teaches:

- **the referencing is performed by pointers in the first set of one or more elements that point to the multimedia objects** (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media Content") referencing of objects through elements, wherein it is apparent that this referencing must be accomplished by pointers.)

As per Claim 3, SMIL teaches:

- **the referencing and associating are performed by the same document** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") referencing of objects with seq element in which these objects are associated by the same document.)

As per Claim 4, SMIL teaches:

- **the arranging is performed through a time container that defines the second set of one or more elements** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") a seq and par element, which are timing elements, wherein these timing elements are time containers.)

As per Claim 5, SMIL teaches:

- **the time container is defined by SMIL conventions** (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites")

As per Claim 6, SMIL teaches:

- **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of one or more elements are rendered at the same time** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") the par element specifying elements starting at the same time, wherein the time container specifies timing arrangements.)

As per Claim 7, SMIL teaches:

- **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of one or more elements are rendered one after another in an ordered list** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal

composites") the seq element specifying elements be played

sequentially or "one after another".)

As per Claim 8, SMIL teaches:

- **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of**

one or more elements are rendered exclusive of one another

(SMIL discloses (pg. 82, heading "Linking") the excl element, wherein

elements are rendered exclusive of one another.)

As per Claim 9, SMIL teaches:

- **rendering of the multimedia objects based on the arranging of**

the second set of one or more elements (SMIL discloses (pg. 81,

heading "Temporal composites") that the seq element is a timing

elements, further disclosed is that the seq element indicates that its

children play in sequence. Objects are played based on the

arrangement of elements.)

As per Claim 10, SMIL teaches:

- **associating the second set of one or more elements with a third**

set of one or more elements (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading

"Temporal composites") the seq element, which associates with child

seq elements. The parent element and child element are indicative

of multiple sets of one or more elements, which are associated

through parent/child relationships.)

As per Claim 11, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **the referencing is performed by a first document and the associating is performed by a second document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **the referencing is performed by a first document and the associating is performed by a second document** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) referencing and associating in multiple documents.)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 11 are rejected in the analysis of claim 1 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 12, SMIL teaches:

- **documents written in XML** (SMIL discloses (pg. 78, column 2, pg. 81, column 1) use of XML to write documents.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **first and second documents**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **first and second documents** (column 12, lines 6-62)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 12 are rejected in the analysis of claim 11 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 14, SMIL discloses:

- **receiving an input to initiate an event affecting an element in the first set of one or more elements and providing a proxy element in the second set of elements that is configured to reference**

> **application of the event** (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media
> Content") referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are
> elements video, audio and text.)

As per Claim 15, SMIL discloses:

- **the arranging is performed through a time container that defines
  the second set of one or more elements** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81,
  heading "Temporal composites") a seq and par element, which are
  timing elements, wherein these timing elements are time containers.)

As per Claim 16, SMIL discloses:

- **the time container is defined by SMIL conventions** (SMIL
  discloses (pg. 81, headings "Temporal composites" & "Timing
  attributes" time containers defined by SMIL conventions.)

As per Claim 17, SMIL discloses:

- **a multimedia device that performs the method of claim 1** (FIG. 1
  illustrates a device for performing the methods of SMIL.)

In respect to Claim 19, SMIL discloses:

- **a method performed by a computer comprising: referencing
  one or more multimedia objects through a first set of one or
  more elements in a first document** (SMIL discloses (pg. 79,
  heading "Media Content") referencing of multimedia objects, also
  disclosed are elements video, audio and text.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **associating the first set of one or more elements in the first document to a second set of one or more elements in a second document**

- **arranging the second set of one or more dements of the second document to indicate timing for the multimedia objects referenced by the first set of one or more elements in the first document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **associating the first set of one or more elements in the first document to a second set of one or more elements in a second document** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by a second set of elements.)

- **arranging the second set of one or more dements of the second document to indicate timing for the multimedia objects referenced by the first set of one or more elements in the first document** (Kobayashi teaches (column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for multimedia objects.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt

and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or

consumers.)

As per Claim 20, SMIL discloses:

-       **the referencing is performed by pointers in the first set of one or**

more elements in the first document that point to the one or

more multimedia objects (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media

Content") referencing of objects through elements, wherein it is

apparent that this referencing must be accomplished by pointers.)

As per Claim 21, SMIL discloses:

-       **the arranging is performed through a time container that defines**

the second set of one or more elements (SMIL discloses (pg. 81,

heading "Temporal composites") a seq and par element, which are

timing elements, wherein these timing elements are time containers.)

As per Claim 22, SMIL discloses:

-       **the time container is defined by SMIL conventions** (pg. 81,

heading "Temporal composites")

As per Claim 23, SMIL discloses:

-       **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of**

one or more elements are rendered at the same time (SMIL

discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") the par element

specifying elements starting at the same time, wherein the time

container specifies timing arrangements.)

As per Claim 24, SMIL discloses:

- **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of one or more elements are rendered one after another in an ordered list** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") the seq element specifying elements be played sequentially or "one after another".)

As per Claim 25, SMIL discloses:

- **the time container defines that the elements of the second set of one or more elements are rendered exclusive of one another** (SMIL discloses (pg. 82, heading "Linking") the excl element, wherein elements are rendered exclusive of one another.)

As per Claim 26, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **associating the second set of one or more elements in the second document to a third set of one or more elements in a third document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **associating the second set of one or more elements in the second document to a third set of one or more elements in a third document** (column 12, lines 6-62, FIG. 7, FIG. 20)
- Therefore, the limitations of claim 26 are rejected in the analysis of claim 19 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 27, SMIL discloses:

-       **documents are written in XML** (SMIL discloses (pg. 78, column 2,

pg. 81, column 1) use of XML to write documents.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

-       **first, second, and third documents**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

-       **first, second, and third documents** (FIGs. 4, 5, & 7-10)

-       Therefore, the limitations of claim 27 are rejected in the analysis of

claim 26 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 28, SMIL discloses:

-       **documents are written in XML** (SMIL discloses (pg. 78, column 2,

pg. 81, column 1) use of XML to write documents.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

-       **first and second documents**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

-       **first and second documents** (FIGs. 4, 5, & 7-10)

-       Therefore, the limitations of claim 28 are rejected in the analysis of

claim 19 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 30, SMIL discloses:

-       **receiving an input to initiate an event affecting an element in the**

first set of one or more elements of the first document and

> providing a proxy element in the second document that is
>
> configured to reference initiation of the event (SMIL discloses
>
> (pg. 79, heading "Media Content") referencing of multimedia objects,
>
> also disclosed are elements video, audio and text.)

As per Claim 31, SMIL discloses:

> -   the arranging is performed through a time container that defines
>
> the second set of one or more elements in the second document
>
> (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") a seq and
>
> par element, which are timing elements, wherein these timing
>
> elements are time containers.)

As per Claim 32, SMIL discloses:

> -   a multimedia device that performs the method of claim 19 (FIG.
>
> 1 illustrates a device for performing the methods of SMIL.)

In respect to Claim 34, SMIL teaches:

> -   a multimedia device comprising: a processor; and instructions
>
> stored in a memory and executable on the processor configured
>
> to associate (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media Content")
>
> referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are elements video,
>
> audio and text.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **a first document with a second document through a first set of**

  elements in the first document and a second set of elements in

  the second document

- **wherein the first set of elements reference multimedia objects**

  and the second set of elements are arranged to provide a

  rendition timing for the multimedia objects

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **a multimedia device comprising: a processor; and**

  instructions stored in a memory and executable on the

  processor configured to associate a first document with a

  second document through a first set of elements in the first

  document and a second set of elements in the second

  document (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a

  scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by

  a second set of elements.)

- **wherein the first set of elements reference multimedia objects**

  and the second set of elements are arranged to provide a

  rendition timing for the multimedia objects (Kobayashi teaches

  (column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for multimedia

  objects.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

  time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the

system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt

and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or

consumers.)

As per Claim 35, SMIL discloses:

- **the rendition timing is a time container** (SMIL discloses (pg. 81,

    heading "Temporal composites") a seq and par element, which are

    timing elements, wherein these timing elements are time containers.)

As per Claim 36, SMIL discloses:

- **the time container is defined by SMIL conventions** (SMIL

    discloses (pg. 81, headings "Temporal composites" & "Timing

    attributes" time containers defined by SMIL conventions.)

As per Claim 37, SMIL discloses:

- **the instructions are further configured to associate a third set of**

    elements in a third document with the second set of elements in

    the second document (SMIL discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal

    composites") the seq element, which associates with child seq

    elements. The parent element and child element are indicative of

    multiple sets of one or more elements, which are associated through

    parent/child relationships.)

As per Claim 38, SMIL discloses:

- **the instructions are further configured to receive an event
  initiating input and inform the second document of occurrence
  of the event** (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media Content")
  referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are elements video,
  audio and text.)

As per Claim 39, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **the instructions are further configured to associate the first set
  of elements in the first document with a third set of elements in
  a third document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **the instructions are further configured to associate the first set
  of elements in the first document with a third set of elements in
  a third document** (FIGs. 4, 5, & 7-10)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 39 are rejected in the analysis of
  claim 34 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

In respect to Claim 40, SMIL discloses:

- **one or more computer-readable media carrying data structures
  comprising: a first content document formatted in a textual
  markup language having tagged elements that reference one or
  more multimedia objects** (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media
  Content") referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are
  elements video, audio and text.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **a timing document formatted in a textual markup language having a plurality of tagged elements; at least some of the tagged elements of the timing document referencing the elements of the first content document; and the tagged elements of the timing document specifying rendition timings for the multimedia objects referenced by the tagged elements of the first content document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **a timing document formatted in a textual markup language having a plurality of tagged elements; at least some of the tagged elements of the timing document referencing the elements of the first content document; and the tagged elements of the timing document specifying rendition timings for the multimedia objects referenced by the tagged elements of the first content document** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by a second set of elements.) (Kobayashi teaches (column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for multimedia objects.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the

system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt

and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or

consumers.)

As per Claim 41, SMIL discloses:

- **the rendition timings are defined by time containers** (SMIL

  discloses (pg. 81, heading "Temporal composites") a seq and par

  element, which are timing elements, wherein these timing elements

  are time containers.)

As per Claim 42, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **a second content document formatted in a textual markup**

  language having tagged elements that reference the tagged

  elements of the first content document

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **a second content document formatted in a textual markup**

  language having tagged elements that reference the tagged

  elements of the first content document (FIGs. 4, 5, & 7-10)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 42 are rejected in the analysis of

  claim 40 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

In respect to Claim 44, SMIL discloses:

-       **one or more computer-readable media carrying data structures**

        comprising: a first document formatted in a textual markup

        language having a plurality of tagged elements responsive to

        events (SMIL discloses (pg. 79, heading "Media Content")

        referencing of multimedia objects, also disclosed are elements video,

        audio and text.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

-       **a second document formatted in a textual markup language**

        having a plurality of tagged elements; at least some of the

        tagged elements of the second document referencing the events

        affecting the tagged elements of the first document, wherein the

        tagged elements of the second document specify rendition

        timings for multimedia objects that are referenced by the tagged

        elements of the first document

However, Kobayashi teaches:

-       **a second document formatted in a textual markup language**

        having a plurality of tagged elements; at least some of the

        tagged elements of the second document referencing the events

        affecting the tagged elements of the first document, wherein the

        tagged elements of the second document specify rendition

        timings for multimedia objects that are referenced by the tagged

        elements of the first document (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7,

column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history

information is referenced by a second set of elements.) (Kobayashi

teaches (column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for

multimedia objects.)

-        It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the

system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt

and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or

consumers.)

In respect to Claim 45, SMIL discloses:

-        **a system comprising: a broadcast point providing multimedia**

objects; and a multimedia device that receives the multimedia

objects (FIG. 1 illustrates a device for performing the methods of

SMIL.)

SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

-        **a first document that references the multimedia objects, and**

second document that provides rendition timing for the

multimedia objects

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **a first document that references the multimedia objects, and second document that provides rendition timing for the multimedia objects** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by a second set of elements.) (Kobayashi teaches (column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for multimedia objects.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teachings of Kobayashi into the system of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system of referencing elements to allow authors to adapt and change multimedia content for different market groups, users, or consumers.

As per Claim 46, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **the multimedia device further receives an input that initiates an event in the first document, and informs the second document**

However, Kobayashi teaches:

- **the multimedia device further receives an input that initiates an event in the first document, and informs the second document** (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column 12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information is referenced by a second

set of elements.) (Kobayashi teaches (column 12, lines 662) timing

element <sequential> for multimedia objects.)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 46 are rejected in the analysis of

claim 45 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

As per Claim 47, SMIL does not explicitly disclose:

- **the multimedia device further receives a third document**

referenced by the second document; reading at least a subset of

audio content comprising an audio file from optical media

removably integrated with an optical drive; and analyzing at

least the read subset of audio content to quantify optical drive

read accuracy; and generating one or more metrics of optical

drive read accuracy based, at least in part, on the analysis of the

read subset of audio content (Kobayashi teaches (FIG. 7, column

12, lines 6-62) a scenario wherein elements from history information

is referenced by a second set of elements.) (Kobayashi teaches

(column 12, lines 662) timing element <sequential> for multimedia

objects.)

- Therefore, the limitations of claim 47 are rejected in the analysis of

claim 45 above, and the claim is rejected on that basis.

8.   Claims 13 & 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

"SMIL 2.0 XML for Web Multimedia", hereinafter referred to as SMIL, in view of

Kobayashi et al. (US Patent No. 6,473,096 B1), hereinafter referred to

Kobayashi, and further in view of "Integrating SMIL Timing into other XML-Based

Languages", hereinafter referred to as SMIL99.

As per Claim 13, SMIL & Kobayashi do not explicitly disclose:

-            **the first document is written in XML, and the second document**

            is a style sheet

However, SMIL99 discloses:

-            **the first document is written in XML, and the second document**

            is a style sheet (SMIL99 discloses (pg. 2, background section)

            documents written in XML and defining by another language XHTML,

            and CSS based style sheet.)

-            It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

            time of the invention to incorporate the method of SMIL99 into the

            method of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

            to allow documents to be written in XML and in CSS for increased

            flexibility.

As per Claim 29, SMIL & Kobayashi do not explicitly disclose:

-            **the first document is written in XML, and the second document**

            is a style sheet

However, SMIL99 discloses:

- **the first document is written in XML, and the second document**

  is a style sheet (SMIL99 discloses (pg. 2, background section)

  documents written in XML and defining by another language XHTML,

  and CSS based style sheet.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

  time of the invention to incorporate the method of SMIL99 into the

  method of SMIL. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

  to allow documents to be written in XML and in CSS for increased

  flexibility.

Conclusion

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to JOSHUA BULLOCK whose telephone number is

(571)270-1395. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5pm EST M-

F. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-

9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. B. /
Examiner, Art Unit 2162
04/11/2008
/Joon H. Hwang/
for John Breene, SPE of Art Unit 2162